

Direct Variation

An equation is said to be a Direct Variation if it can be written as

$$y = Kx \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{y}{x} = K$$

Where k = a constant of proportionality and the y -intercept must be 0.

Examples of Direct Variation:

a. $y = 10x \longrightarrow \frac{y}{x} = 10$

b. $m = \frac{n}{40}$ * The variable is in the numerator so it is direct.

Write the following direct variation equations using the language of direct or inverse variation.

a. $y = 10x$

The variable y is directly proportional to x with a constant of 10.

b. $m = \frac{n}{40}$

The variable m is directly proportional to n with a constant of $\frac{1}{40}$.

How to know if it a direct variation equation vs inverse variation equations:

I. The variable is in the numerator.

Variable .

